

midwives to effectively serve the Medicare-eligible population. In particular, CNMs serve as faculty members of medical schools. For over 20 years, they have supervised and trained interns and residents. The bill guarantees payment for graduate medical education and includes technical corrections that will clarify the reassignment of billing rights for CNMs who are employed by others. Finally, my bill would establish recognition for a certified midwife (CM) to provide services under Medicare. Despite the fact that CNMs and CMs provide the same services, Medicare has yet to recognize CNs as eligible providers. My bill would change this.

This bill will enhance access to "well woman" care for thousands of women in underserved communities and make several needed changes to improve access to midwives. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 369—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE IN HONORING THE SERVICE OF THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO SERVED IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES DURING WORLD WAR II

Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 369

Whereas during the dark days of World War II, the United States, the world, and the very future of freedom were threatened by nazism, fascism, and tyranny;

Whereas a generation of Americans stepped forward to confront this scourge, accepting the call to duty to fight the Axis Powers, to defend freedom, and to put their lives on the line so that future generations could live in peace and freedom;

Whereas during World War II, the brave men and women of the Armed Forces of the United States fought alongside allies from more than 30 other nations to vanquish the tyranny and oppression of the Axis Powers on the sea, on the land, and in the air in distant lands in every part of the globe;

Whereas more than 16,000,000 Americans served in the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II, hailing from every corner of the United States and its territories;

Whereas more than 671,000 Americans were wounded and over 105,000 Americans were held as prisoners of war in that terrible conflict;

Whereas more than 400,000 members of the Armed Forces of the United States made the ultimate sacrifice, giving their lives to defeat the evils of nazism, fascism, and tyranny, and to preserve the United States and the ideals the people of the United States hold true;

Whereas by the end of World War II, the members of the Armed Forces of the United States had become symbols of hope for the victors, the liberated peoples of the world, and their former adversaries;

Whereas the victory of the Allied Powers in World War II paved the way for the growth of democracy and freedom in the de-

feated nations of Germany and Japan, and laid the foundation for the West to confront, and eventually defeat, the threat of Communism;

Whereas the people of the United States can never fully express their gratitude to all the members of the Armed Services, including the "Greatest Generation" of World War II, who have dedicated themselves to protecting the people of the United States and to defending the ideals and principles of our great country;

Whereas 114 veterans of World War II have served in the Senate, including 6 who are currently serving: Senator Akaka of Hawaii, Senator Hollings of South Carolina, Senator Inouye of Hawaii, Senator Lautenberg of New Jersey, Senator Stevens of Alaska, and Senator Warner of Virginia; and

Whereas the Senate, on the occasion of the dedication of the World War II Memorial and the 60th Anniversary of the D-day landings in Normandy, France, is proud to honor its Members, past and present, who served in World War II: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses its eternal appreciation for the veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States who fought and toiled to protect the United States and preserve the freedom and way of life of the United States during World War II;

(2) honors the brave men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice and gave their lives in defense of liberty and the United States during that global conflict; and

(3) proudly commends the 108 former Members and 6 current Members of the Senate who are veterans of World War II, including Senator Akaka, Senator Hollings, Senator Inouye, Senator Lautenberg, Senator Stevens, and Senator Warner, for their leadership and service to the United States both in war and in peace.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3257. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3258. Mr. GRAHAM, of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mrs. CLINTON, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. LOTT, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Ms. LANDRIEU) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2400, *supra*.

SA 3259. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3260. Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. STEVENS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2400, *supra*.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3257. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction,

and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 184, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

Subtitle F—Public-Private Competitions

SEC. 856. PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION FOR WORK PERFORMED BY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) LIMITATION.—Section 2461(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5)(A) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a function of the Department of Defense performed by 10 or more civilian employees may not be converted, in whole or in part, to performance by a contractor unless the conversion is based on the results of a public-private competition process that—

"(i) formally compares the cost of civilian employee performance of that function with the costs of performance by a contractor;

"(ii) creates an agency tender, including a most efficient organization plan, in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, as implemented on May 29, 2003;

"(iii) requires continued performance of the function by civilian employees unless the competitive sourcing official concerned determines that, over all performance periods stated in the solicitation of offers for performance of the activity or function, the cost of performance of the activity or function by a contractor would be less costly to the Department of Defense by an amount that equals or exceeds the lesser of \$10,000,000 or 10 percent of the most efficient organization's personnel-related costs for performance of that activity or function by Federal employees;

"(iv) provides no advantage to an offeror in the cost comparison process for a proposal to reduce costs for the Department of Defense by not making an employer-sponsored health insurance plan available to the workers who are to be employed in the performance of such function under a contract; and

"(v) provides no advantage to an offeror in the cost comparison process for a proposal to reduce costs for the Department of Defense by offering to such workers an employer-sponsored health benefits plan that requires the employer to contribute less towards the premium or subscription share than that which is paid by the Department of Defense for health benefits for civilian employees under chapter 89 of title 5.

"(B) Any function that is performed by civilian employees of the Department of Defense and is proposed to be reengineered, reorganized, modernized, upgraded, expanded, or changed in order to become more efficient shall not be considered a new requirement for the purpose of the competition requirements in subparagraph (A) or the requirements for public-private competition in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76.

"(C) A function performed by more than 10 Federal Government employees may not be separated into separate functions for the purposes of avoiding the competition requirement in subparagraph (A) or the requirements for public-private competition in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76.

"(D) The cost savings requirement specified in subparagraph (A) does not apply to any contract for special studies and analyses, medical services, scientific and technical services related to (but not in support of) research and development, depot-level maintenance and repair services, or services